criminal law enforcement activity, if the head of the agency or instrumentality or the designated representative has made a written request to GSA specifying the part needed and the law enforcement agency seeking it;

- (h) To a person showing compelling circumstances affecting someone's health and safety not necessarily the subject individual (Upon disclosure, a notification must be sent to the subject individual's last known address);
- (i) To either House of Congress or to a committee or subcommittee (joint or of either House), to the extent that the matter falls within its jurisdiction;
- (j) To the Comptroller General or an authorized representative while performing the duties of the General Accounting Office;
- (k) Under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (l) To a consumer reporting agency under section 3(d) of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3711(f)(1)).

§105-64.202 Procedures for disclosure.

- (a) On receiving a request to disclose a record, the manager should verify the requester's right to obtain the information under §105-64.201. Upon verification, the manager may make the records available.
- (b) If the manager decides the record can't be disclosed, he or she must inform the requester in writing and state that the denial can be appealed to the GSA Privacy Act Officer, General Services Administration (ATRAI), for a final decision.

§105-64.203 Accounting of disclosure.

- (a) Except for disclosures made under §105-64.201 (a) and (b), an accurate account of each disclosure is kept and retained for 5 years or for the life of the record, whichever is longer. The date, reason, and type of information disclosed, as well as the name and address of the person or agency to whom you disclosed it are noted.
- (b) The manager also keeps with the account of information disclosed:
- (1) A statement justifying the disclosure:
- (2) Any documentation related to disclosing a record for statistical or law enforcement use; and

(3) The written consent of the person concerned.

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(c) Except when records are disclosed to agencies or instrumentalities for law enforcement under §105-64.201(g) or from exempt systems (see subpart 105-64.6), accounts of information disclosed must be opened to the person concerned, upon request. Procedures to request such access are given in the following subpart.

Subpart 105-64.3—Individual Access to Records

§105-64.301 Access procedures.

§105-64.301-1 Form of requests.

- (a) A person who wants to see a record or any information concerning him or her that is contained in a system or records maintained in the GSA Central Office should send a written request to the GSA Privacy Act Officer, General Services Administration (ATRAI), Washington, DC 20405. For records maintained in GSA regional offices, send the request to the Director, Administrative Services Division at the address shown in §105–64.301–6.
- (b) Requests must be made in writing and must be labeled Privacy Act Request both on the letter and on the envelope. The letter should contain the full name and identifying number of the system as published in the FED-ERAL REGISTER; the full name and address of the subject individual; a brief description of the nature, time, place, and circumstances of the person's association with GSA: and any other information that would indicate whether the information is in the system of records. The 10-workday time limit for the agency to reply under §105-64.301-3, begins when a request is received in the office of the official identified in this section.
- (c) Managers may accept oral requests for access, if the requester is properly identified.

§ 105–64.301–2 Special requirements for medical records.

(a) A manager who receives a request for access to official medical records belonging to the Office of Personnel Management and described in Chapter 339, Federal Personnel Manual (records